Mechanics MS Comprehensive Exam Spring 2020

1. Consider a linear elastic material with stress-strain relation

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1+\nu}{E}\sigma_{ij} - \frac{\nu}{E}\sigma_{kk}\delta_{ij}$$

- (a) Derive an expression for the bulk modulus of the material in terms of the Young's modulus and the Poisson ratio.
- (b) Explain what happens in the limit $\nu \to 0$.
- 2. Consider a cuboidal body $\Omega = [0, L] \times [0, L] \times [0, L]$, with known L > 0. The body is observed to be deformed with displacement field

$$u_1 = \alpha x_1 \qquad u_2 = \gamma x_1 \qquad u_3 = 0$$

where $\alpha > 0$ and $\gamma > 0$ are known measured values.

- (a) Find the strain field.
- (b) Assume linear elastic isotropic behavior with Lamé constants (λ, μ) , find the stress field.
- (c) Assuming a yield stress Y in tension, determine the relation between α and γ at yield according to the Mises condition.

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MS Comprehensive Examination

Mechanics

Problem 1. (50 points)

Consider an anti-plane problem of linear elastic solid, i.e. the elastic solid has the following displacement field:

 $u(x, y, z) \equiv 0, v(x, y, z) \equiv 0$, and w = w(x, y) does not depend on z !

(1) Find all the strain components in terms of displacement fields u = 0, v = 0 and w(x, y);

(2) Find all the stress components by assuming that the media is a linear elastic solid, and Young's modulus E, shear modulus G and the Poisson's ratio ν are all given;

(3) Consider the three-dimensional equilibrium equations as follows,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} &+ \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} + b_x \equiv 0, \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} &+ \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z} + b_y \equiv 0, \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial x} &+ \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + b_z = 0, \end{aligned}$$

in which the body forces $b_x = b_y = 0$, and $b_z = b_z(x, y)$. Write the equilibrium equations in terms of displacement field u = v = 0 and w(x, y) with given elastic constants and the body forces.

Problem 2. (50 points)

Consider a simply supported beam subjected distributed load q(x) with the following governing equations

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(EI \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} \right) = q(x), \ \forall \ 0 \le x \le L$$

and the boundary conditions,

$$v(0) = 0, EI \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} \Big|_{x=0} = 0; v(L) = 0, EI \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2}_{x=L} = 0;$$

where EI = const.

Note that

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \theta(x), \ EI\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = M(x), \ \text{and} \ \frac{d}{dx}\left(EI\frac{d^2v}{dx}\right) = -V(x); \ \text{by definition}$$

- (1) Write down the total potential energy of the beam;
- (2) Write down the expression of the virtual work principle for this beam;
- (3) If $q(x) = q_0 = const.$, find the solution of the beam.

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Comprehensive Examination for Master of Science

Mechanics

Problem 1. (30 points)

Consider a linear elastic medium with the Young's modulus E and Poisson's ratio ν or equivalently given Lamé parameters μ and λ . Assume that the elastic body undergoes to the following displacement,

$$u_1 = \gamma x_2; \ u_2 = 0; \ \text{and} \ u_3 = 0.$$
 (1)

1. Find the both strain tensor and stress tensor.

2. Explain what kind of deformation this is ?

Problem 2.(40 points)

Consider the following linear elastic strain-stress relation in three-dimensional space,

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{E} \Big[(1+\nu)\sigma_{ij} - \nu \delta_{ij}\sigma_{kk} \Big]$$

where ν is Poisson's ratio and E is Young's modulus.

Write down the stress-strain relations for both the plane stress state as well the plane strain state.

Problem 3.(30 points)

(1) Consider a linear elastic solid being under uniform bi-axial load (plane stress), i.e. $\sigma_{11} = \sigma_{22} = \sigma$. What is the maximum shear strain?

(2) Consider a linear elastic solid being under uniform triaxial load, i.e. $\sigma_{11} = \sigma_{22} = \sigma_{33} = \sigma$. What is the maximum shear strain?

Assume that both Young's modulus E and shear modulus μ (or Poisson's ratio ν) are given.